	a sensor for measuring color properties of the previously received ink, and
10 1: 1:	of the previously received ink, condition or relative positioning, or both, of the
β 7	2 3 32 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 10, in the first paragraph on the page (lines 1 through 3), please enter the changes shown below. Words being added are in shaded type, like this, and those being deleted are in strikeout type, like this:

- Thus pseudodensitometry and does not at all closely

 approach colorimetry. Problems with this method include

 these:
- Here is a clean copy of the same paragraph:

BB

- Thus pseudodensitometry does not at all closely

 approach colorimetry. Problems with this method include

 these:
- On page 34 in the paragraph running from lines 10 through 15, please enter these changes:
- Central Key to achieving a sufficiently lightweight

 and compact colorimeter to avoid a separate carriage is

 minimizing the use of relatively heavy solenoid actuators, stepper motors, and the like. Most commercially available colorimeter models occupy some fifteen to thirty cubic centimeters and weigh over a hundred grams.

Here is a clean copy of the same paragraph:



Central to achieving a sufficiently lightweight and compact colorimeter to avoid a separate carriage is minimizing the use of relatively heavy solenoid actuators, stepper motors, and the like. Most commercially available colorimeter models occupy some fifteen to thirty cubic centimeters and weigh over a hundred grams.

On page 68 (the "Abstract" page), please revise the abstract as shown here:

In one form of the invention, one sensor determines mutual alignment of pens; a second sensor measures color of dots formed on a print medium by the pens. form has two carriages — one moving pens to mark on a medium and the second used to refine quality of images produced. In a third form, a sensor measures color of test patterns by one or more pens; a hood — generally around the sensor laterally relative to a sensing direction — excludes ambient light from the sensor during measuring; a mechanism advances the hood along the sensing direction toward the patterns. In a fourth form, a pen ejects multiple liquid-ink drops onto a medium, and a sensor infrequently measures color of resulting dots only when the pen is not forming images. In this form a door protects sensor optics from coating by ink aerosol when the sensor is not in use, including whenever the pen is writing; a mechanism opens and closes the door before and after sensor use. In a fifth form, a mechanism advances a color-property-measuring sensor into contact with a medium bearing test patterns. In a sixth form, a flashlamp in the printer illuminates test patterns for measurement - at an intensity high enough to make ambient light essentially insignificant, and preferably for a time short enough to make lamp energy usage and heating negligible. In a seventh form, a moving carriage positions a sensor over test patterns and at least one colorimetric reference target is exposed to the sensor. The forms are best used together and are subject to many important preferences dition to these four forms of the invention, three others are detailed in the text.

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In one form of the invention, one sensor determines mutual alignment of pens; a second sensor measures color of dots formed on a print medium by the pens. Another form has two carriages -- one moving pens to mark on a medium and the second used to refine quality of images produced. In a third form, a sensor measures color of test patterns by one or more pens; a hood — generally around the sensor laterally relative to a sensing direction — excludes ambient light from the sensor during measuring; a mechanism advances the hood along the sensing direction toward the patterns. In a fourth form, a pen ejects multiple liquid-ink drops onto a medium, and a sensor infrequently measures color of resulting dots - only when the pen is not forming images. to these four forms of the invention, three others are detailed in the text.

REMARKS

As to the amendment filed May 17, Applicants wish to apologize to the Examiner for a misstatement — which was to the effect that Beauchamp was not a proper Section 103 reference. Applicants respectfully withdraw that statement.

Applicants again thank Examiner Huffman for having indicated that claims 32 through 34 would be allowable if suitably amended. It is believed that those claims are now in condition for allowance.